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Venice, September 7. N. S.

ACcording to our last Advices from the Country of *Trent*, the Duke of *Vendosme*'s Army, consisting of 12000 Men, was advanced before that City, where General *Vaubonne* is said to be with a Garison of 6000 Men, regular Troops and Militia. The Duke having summoned the Magistrates to pay him Contributions, they desired time to receive their Bishop's Order about it; whereupon he had begun to raise Batteries to bombard the Place. This Expedition into the *Trentine* has been very expensive to the *French*; besides that many of their Men have been killed in the several Attacks on the Castle of *Arco*, and the other Posts they have taken, which the *Germans* sold them very dear. We are assured the *French*, seeing no Likelihood of making any farther Progress in that Country, have thoughts of retreating; but are under Apprehensions that General *Staremberg* may send out a Detachment to meet them, while the Generals *Vaubonne* and *Solari* may attack them in the Rear; whereupon several Couriers have passed between their Army and the Camp of the Prince of *Vaudemont* Governor of *Milan*, to concert (as is believed) Measures for avoiding this Inconvenience. They write from *Thoulon*, that the Count *de Toulouse*, Great Admiral of *France*, lay in that Road ready for some Expedition; but Advices differ as to the Strength of his Fleet, which some make 25, and others but 16 Sail.

Vienna, Sept. 12. This morning the Emperor and the King of the *Romans* signed and swore to an Act of Renunciation of all their Right to the *Spanish* Monarchy, in favour of the Archduke *Charles*, who from that time has been saluted by the Title of King of *Spain*, by the Emperor's Privy Councellors, with most of the Foreign Ministers, and other Persons of Quality. The Pope's Nuncio, the *Venetian* Ambassador, and the Envoys of *Denmark*, *Poland* and *Florence*, were not present when this Ceremony was performed. The King of the *Romans*, in his own Apartment, gives the Hand to his Catholick Majesty; but the Emperor, to avoid this Dispute, dines with one, and sups with the other, as if he were not at home, but in a third Place, and so preserves his own Rank, without giving any Cause of Offence to the *Spanish* Nation. His Majesty goes from hence the 14th Instant on a Journey of Devotion to *Marienzel*, and is expected here again the 17th, and the next day, or the 19th at farthest, will set out by the way of *Prague*, *Leipsick*, *Hall*, *Halberstad* and *Dusseldorp*, for *Holland*; in order to embark there for *Portugal*. A Courier arrived here the 8th Instant from Prince *Lewis*, who left his Highness on the 4th Instant marching to the Relief of *Augsbourg*, towards which Place the Elector of *Bavaria* was hastening with an Army of 15000 Men. Our Letters from *Trent* of the 2d Instant give an Account, That the Duke of *Vendosme* had raised Batteries on a Mountain that commands that Town, and had sent a Trumpeter to summon both the Country and the Magistrates to send Commissioners to settle the Contributions they should pay him, threatening otherwise to bombard the Town, and ruin the Country. We know not yet what the Issue has been: In the mean time the Count *de Solari* continued to observe the Enemy, and expected a Detachment of 4 Battalions and a Regiment of Dragoons, whom General *Heister* had sent to his Assistance, who were to begin their March from *Inspruck* the 2d Instant. Letters from *Tockay* of the 30th past say, the Rebels had burnt *Petrack*, a Town where *Rogotzi* formerly held his Residence. They write from *Turkey* of the 14th that the Rebels continue their March towards *Adrianople*, and their numbers encrease daily, while on the other hand the Soldiery on the Sultan's side shew no great desire of fighting notwithstanding the new Oath of Fidelity they have lately taken. The Count *de Sternberg* died lately in *Bohemia*; He was *Ober-Burggraff*, or Vice Roy, of that Kingdom, the most considerable Employment of any the Emperor has to bestow; the Competitors for it are, the Count *de Tschernin*, *Landt Hoffmeister*, or High Steward, of that Kingdom, and the Count *de Wentzlsternberg*, Chief Judge there.

Ratisbonne, Sept. 10. General *Herbeville* continues with his Detachment in the *Upper Palatinate*, and puts the Country on all sides under Contribution. General *Ravenstau*, with the Body of Forces under his Command, is still in the Neighbourhood of *Passau*; but we expect shortly to hear of his being marched on some new Expedition. It is said the Imperialists have taken the Town of *Landsperg* from the *Bavarians*; whereof we hope by our next Letters from those Parts to receive the Confirmation.

Augsbourg, Sept. 13. The Imperial Army commanded by Prince *Lewis* is still encamped near this City, and the *French* and *Bavarian* Army between *Norndorf* and *Rain*. The Imperialists are making a Line along the *Lech*, and a Fort on each side of that River, whereby they will secure a Passage over it, and an Entrance into *Bavaria*. The Hostages which this City had sent to *Munich* are put under close Confinement there; but Prince *Lewis* has signified to that Government, that he will revenge any ill Treatment that is done them, upon the *French* and *Bavarian* Officers who are Prisoners in his Camp.

Mentz, Sept. 18. There are Letters from Swabia which say, the Imperialists had taken the Town of Friedberg near Augsbourg with Sword in Hand, having killed 500 of the Enemy upon the place, and taken between 12 and 1500 of them Prisoners. Some Advices add, that Prince Lewis having left 6000 Men at Augsbourg, for the Security of that Place, and his several Posts thereabouts, was marched towards the Danube, to establish a Communication with the Count de Styrum, and endeavour to make himself Master of Neubourg and Donauwert on that River.

Francfort, Sept. 19. The German Garison of Brisac is marched out of that Place through the Breach which the French had made, and was sent with a Guard to Rhinfeld. The French Army under the Duke of Burgundy is still encamped near Brisac. They write from Bavaria, that the Imperialists make Excursions as far as Munich, from whence the Electoress of Bavaria, tho' indisposed, was removed to Ingolstad.

Hamburgh, Sept. 21. The Emperor being informed, That there have been Remittances of Money made to the Rebels in *Hungary* by the Merchants of this Place and *Lubeck*, by way of *Poland*, as coming from *France*, a Proclamation has been published here, requiring all Merchants and others not to be concerned directly or indirectly in remitting Money to those Rebels, on pain of incurring the Penalties ordained by the Laws of the Empire against such as give Assistance to its Enemies. Letters from *Poland* say, the King of *Sweden* continues